REMARKS

Claims 1-40 are presently pending in the application. Applicants amend claims 3, 15, 17, and 33, and add new claim 40. Support for the amendments and the new claim can be found in the original claims and throughout the remainder of the specification. Thus, no new matter is added. The application is believed to be in condition for allowance. Reconsideration and allowance are respectfully requested.

Objections to Claims 15-17 and 33-34

Claims 15, 17 and 33 are amended, as noted above, to overcome the objections regarding the lack of adequate antecedent basis for the recitations of "the second database" and "the first database" in claims 15-17 and 33-34.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 102

The Office Action rejects claims 1-3, 5, 9-10, and 20 as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,505,245 of North et al.

Independent claim 1 recites a method of managing a telecommunications network comprising storing user profile data corresponding to a user profile in a first data repository, storing network device data corresponding to a network device in the telecommunications network in a second data repository, detecting a request from a user for network device data corresponding to the network device wherein *the user request is associated with the user profile.* A data access request to the second data repository is then generated by utilizing the user profile data from the first data repository, and network device data is retrieved from the second data repository in accordance with the user request.

North is directed to a system for managing, from remote locations, a plurality of disparate computing devices operating in different computing environments. The system includes a management terminal that is in communication via a plurality of I/O lines with the computing devices. A system administrator can access the management terminal from remote consoles, either directly or through a telecommunications network such as the Internet. The management terminal detects the occurrence of selected events in the computing devices based

on data received therefrom through the I/O lines, and initiates certain actions, e.g., generating alerts, in response to the detected events. Further, the management terminal stores a series of user profiles for persons authorized to have access thereto. A user profile defines the computing devices to which the user has access as well as the type of access, e.g., read, write, or control operations.

North does not teach or suggest the following steps of claim 1: detecting a request from a user for network device data corresponding to the network device wherein the user request is associated with the user profile, and generating a data access request from the user to the second data repository utilizing the user profile data from the first data repository. In other words, North does not teach retrieving selected portions of data corresponding to a computer device in response to a request from a user based on that user's profile. Rather, it teaches using the user profile to provide access to specific devices for read, write, or control operations.

Thus, claim 1 distinguishes patentably over North. Claims 2, 5, 9-10, and 20, which depend on claim 1, incorporate the patentable features of claim 1 and hence are patentable over North.

Claim 3, which is rewritten in independent format to include the features of claim 1, recites a method of managing a telecommunications network comprising storing user profile data corresponding to a user in a first data repository, storing network device data corresponding to a network device in the telecommunications network in a second data repository *where the second data repository is embedded within the network device*, and detecting a request from a user for network device data corresponding to the network device wherein the user request is associated with the user profile. A data access request to the second data repository is generated by utilizing the user profile data from the first data repository, and network device data is retrieved from the second data repository in accordance with the user request.

As discussed above, North does not teach utilizing the user profile to determine what portion of a database containing network device information to retrieve and send to the user. Additionally, claim 3 recites that the *second data repository* is embedded in the network device. Nowhere does North teach this feature. Rather, North teaches that the device data that generated

by the computing devices is stored in the management terminal, and not in the network devices themselves. Hence, North fails to teach salient features of claim 3.

Accordingly, claim 3 distinguishes patentably over North. Further, claims 5, 9-10 and 20 depend on claim 1, and hence are also patentable.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C § 103

In Paragraph The Office Action rejects claims 4, 6-8, and 12-16 as being unpatentable over North.

Claims 4, and 6-8 depend, either directly or indirectly, on independent claim 1, and contain all the features of claim 1. Hence, they are patentable over North for the reasons discussed above.

Claim 12, which depends on claim 1, recites, among other elements, generating a data access request to the second data repository for each group name in a user profile. It further recites that retrieving the network device data from the second data repository in accordance with the user request comprises searching, for each data access request, the second data repository for the group name corresponding to the data access request, and retrieving network device data from the second data repository corresponding to the group name if the group name corresponding to the data access request is found in the second data repository.

North does not teach the use of group names in the user profiles where a data request is generated for each group name in the profile, and where the second data repository is searched for the group name and data is retrieved corresponding to that group name when the group name is found in the second data repository. Rather, North teaches grouping consoles and using the group name to reference those consoles. Nowhere does it teach using the group name for generating a request for data from a network device.

Claim 13-16 depend, either directly or indirectly, on claim 12, and further on claim 1, and contain all of the features of claims 1 and claim 12. Hence, claims 13-16 are patentable over the North.

The Office Action rejects claims 11 and 17 as being unpatentable over North in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,434,619 of Lim.

Claims 11 and 17 depend on independent claim 1, and hence incorporate its features. North, the principal reference, does not teach retrieving selected portions of data corresponding to a computer device in response to a request from a user based on that user's profile, as discussed above. Lim, the secondary reference, does not overcome the shortcomings of the principal reference. In particular, Lim teaches a system for managing communication services between a customer and a service provider that allow the customer to manage certain ones of the communications services. Further, Lim discusses utilizing user (customer) attributes to allow or disallow access to third party applications. Lim, however, does not teach utilizing user profiles to provide user access to *selected* portions of data corresponding to a network device. Hence, claims 11 and 17 are patentable over the cited references.

The Office Action rejects claims 18-19 and 21-39 as being unpatentable over North in view of Official Notice. More specifically, the Examiner takes Official Notice that logical managed objects for repeated access to a designated device or web server are known in the art. Claim 18 depends on claim 1, and hence incorporate its patenable features. As discussed in detail above, North fails to teach or suggest these features. In addition, the Examiner fails to provide any specific reference teaching generating a *user profile* logical managed object (an LMO incorporating user profile data). Hence, claims 18 distinguishes patentably over the cited art. Similar arguments apply to establish that claims 19, 21-39 are also patentable.

New Claim

New claim 40 recites a method of managing a telecommunications network that includes the steps of storing user profile data corresponding to a user profile in a first data repository, wherein the first data repository is a central data repository, and storing network device data corresponding to a network device in the telecommunications network in a second data repository, wherein the second data repository is embedded within the network device. Upon detecting a request from a user, which is associated with the user profile, for network device data corresponding to the network device, a data access request to the second data repository is

generated by utilizing the user profile data from the first data repository and network device data is retrieved from the second data repository in accordance with the user request.

The arguments presented above apply with equal force to establish that claim 40 also distinguishes over the cited art. In particular, claim 40 recites, among other steps, retrieving network device data from a data repository embedded in the device in response to a request formed based on a user profile – features not taught by the cited art as discussed above.

Conclusion

In view of the above amendment, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and allowance of the application. If there are any remaining issues, the Examiner is invited to call the undersigned at 617-439-2514.

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Respectfully submitted,

By _____

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detecting a request from a user for network device data corresponding to the network device, wherein the user request is associated with the user profile;

generating a data access request to the second data repository utilizing the user profile data from the first data repository; and

retrieving network device data from the second data repository in accordance with the user request.